# AGAINST ALL PEACE TALK

English Mobs Break Up Meetings in Favor of Ending the War.

Unconditional Surrender Is the Popular Cry-Mafeking Still Without Relief-No News Since March 10. The Natives Armed - The Boer Women Organize an Amazon Corps

LONDON, March 19 .- Scenes of violence continue to mark the meetings held by the advocates of peace. It is almost in sible for the peace men to hold a meeting in any town in England now, and many projected meetings have been abandoned by advice of the police.

In Edinburgh, a mob of riotous students from the university troke up the peace meeting in the City Hall and assaulted one of the speakers whom they might have killed had not the police rescued him in time. Two peace meetings ad-vertised to be held in Liverpool last evening were abandoned at the suggestion of the police, who told the promoters that mobs had arranged to break up the meetings and assault the speakers.

only under the protection of platoons of police. The English public is in no humor to listen to peace talk. "Unconditional surrender," is the popular cry. A despatch to the "Times" from Aliwal

North states that Commandant Olivier has retreated toward Kroonstad. He commandeered all the food at Rouxville, whereupon the inhabitants appealed to General Brabant for assistance, which the latter for the moment was unable to give. Despatches from the front say that Mafeking is still unrelieved, though Colenel Plumer's patrol got within fourteen les of the town on March 10 and reported that the railroad was uninjured north

Cavalry under Colonel Drummond left Kimberley for a reconnoissance and encamped that night near Slykilp Station. A party under Colonel Peakman, sent forward in the direction of Fourteen Streams, found the enemy to the number of 500, with two guns, at Fourteen Streams, on the north bank of the Vaal. The enemy was surprised, but opened a strong muskers of their strength can fail to undersketry and shrapnel fire. Colonel Peakman, having attained his object, withdrew. The ward in the direction of Fourteen Streams. having attained his object, withdrew. The force on reaching Windsorton found that the Boers had evacuated the place.

women in Pretoria, according to despatches from there, have organized an Amazon corps, 2,000 strong, to aid in the defence of the Transvaal. All the members of this corps will wear a uniform, the distinctive feature of which will be a kilt,

It is supposed that this corps will confine its work to Pretoria, where the Women's Home Guard, as previously reported, has been organized. It is believed that the Amazon corps will leave the capital and help the men to defend the passes to the Transvaal if the Boers are defeated by the British at their first line of defenc,

## COLONEL SCHIEL REMOVED.

He Proves Too Quarrelsome for Other Boer Prisoners.

CAPE TOWN, March 19 .- Colonel Schiel the German artillery officer of the Boer Army, who was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Elandslaagte has been transferred from the prisoner's cam to a transport because of his quarrelson

## IN PRETORIA BY MAY 15.

Lord Wolseley's Prophecies on the British Advance.

LONDON, March 19.-The military pert of the "Daily News" says today that Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, Comman der-in-Chief of the British Army, pre-dicts that Lord Roberts will be in Pre-toria May 15, no matter how obstinate the resistance of the Boers may be. He also recalls the accuracy of Lord Wolse ley's forecast of the time the British arild win in Ashantee, Coomasie,

Lord Roberts has named Gen. George White to be Governor and Admin-

## SCORING ENGLAND'S COURSE.

A Catholic Priest Condemns the Shamrock Order.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 19.—At the service at St. John's Roman Catholic Church last night the pastor, the Rev. William H. Rogers, roundly scored England for her course in the present war and her attitude toward the Irish, and made cut Army would have been annihilated.'

"Now, after forty years of oppression, we find the Irish fighting for their oppressors in an unholy and unrighteous war. After an unholy and unrighteous war. After astful Buller's defeat we find Roberts, boastful Buller's defeat we find Roberts, Kitchener, French and Kelly-Kenny winning fresh laurels for the English Army. And as a reward the shamrock is allowed to be worn and Her Majesty. Queen of England, Empress of India, Defender of the Faith of Henry VIII, condescends to set her foot on Irish soil. England is under a canopy of green. But do they know the shamrock is emblematic of the Catholie faith? Do they recall that is represents the samming is embedded in the Catho-lle faith? Do they recall that is represents the Trinity? With the English it appears clearly a case of putting on the livery of 2 are the devil."

i liohemian Strike Collapses. March 19.-The strike of the ewing to the lack of funds. No recent advance in price with us, THE ENGLISH WAR LOAN.

Subscription Ten Times as Large

ns the Amount Asked. LONDON, March 19.—In the Ho Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that the Government had received 29,900 applications for subscriptions to the wafor was £335,500,000. The largest single ap plication was for £10,000,000.

The Chancellor announced that applicants for £10,000 and upwards would receive per cent of the amount they desired. Applicants for smaller sums would receive them in full so far as possible.

### THE MYSTERY OF BOER LIFE. Colonel de Mareuil Puzzled With

His Companions. PARIS, March 19 .- "La Liberte" prints

an interesting letter from Col. Villebois de Mareuil, the French tactician, who is General Joubert's chief of staff. The letter is "The life of the Boer chiefs is for me a

mystery of physical and intellectual endurance in the midst of this continuous invasion. There are no punishments, no recompenses, no altercations, nor coercive measures, everything being done freely at stated hours as a duty. Though there is of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of no restraint, there is never a reprehensible

"The laagers have a telegraphic and pos-tal service like that of modern European armies; electric searchlights, perfectly equipped ambulances, and a commissariat department that works with admirable regularity in spite of the extreme strain that is put upon it.
"But, after all, the laagers are chiefly interesting for the spirit that animates them. An atmosphere of deep religious feeling pervades the camp, which commits everything to God—the fate of the Trans-vaal, the defence of its liberties, and the

vaal, the defence of its liberties, and the rights of its people against the aggressor. If you compliment a general he replies: 'God has permitted it.' The Boer, whose secret aspirations are thus encouraged, lifts eyes of faith to heaven. The pastors are among the men, living their life, present at their death, simple, like the others,

ed that the railroad was uninjured north of Pitsant.

Reports from Mafeking itself on March 10 say that Col. Baden-Powell, because the Boers persisted in bombarding the native quarter, where there were women and children, had armed the native men with British guns. He ordered them to act only on the defensive, but they have been clamoring to be allowed to go out and attack the Boers with the assegai, and it is not certain bow long Col. Eaden-Powell can restrain them.

The natives are wrought up to the highest pitch of rage against the Boers by stories that the Boers are inflicting horrible tortures upon captured native runners.

herseback, others on foot, punctual in all weathers, taking up their nightly stations, these are not true, but they are tending to inflame native passions to such an extent that it may soon be impossible to hold them in check.

The garrison at Mafeking reports that it is "pegging along" patiently, but it is known that the place is in a most critical condition and England's anxiety for its relief is becoming feverish.

Cavalry under Colonel Drummond left to the country.

The same not true, but they are tending the their nightly stations, it constrained to bow before the superior power which can transform lives so free as their sand mold them to the needs of warlike discipline. The rain is often heavy, night falls, but they press stoically over the United States. It is made perfectly clear that the silver issue will be made prominent, though it may not be along a slope, bogged in the mire or dawn, crouching among the rocks along a slope, bogged in the flooded fields, they will keep vigil or sleep under the southern sky, offering their lives in continual sacrifice to their country.

The middle-of-the-road faction of the country and that the platform es now the country a

their eyes ever on the alert, their deadly magazine rifles in their hands, quick to change their position or to strengthen a weak point, inflexible, and yet at the same

## PLANS FOR THE STPIKE.

Up First.

CHICAGO, March 19 .- The national list for President. ng, is to proceed along novel lines, National organization. Special lines of industry will be taken up, one at a time, and strikes carried throughout the large cities. Howard or Alabama will arrive today and was considered such a stance Republican, being given every opportunity to comply ha, Chairman of the Middle-of-the-Road REPUBLICANS IN CONVENTION. with the machinists' demands before a National Committee, will take up the fight

Shipbuilding will be the first to feel the effects of the new plan, and strikes from the Atlantic to the Pacific in this branch re likely to occur soon. first trouble has begun in Chicago at the to take the place of the striking machin

## THE SMALLPOX AT VALE

Indergraduates Advised Against Flight by President Hadley.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 19 .- Presient Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale took in and the smallpox scare at the university this morning. During the devotional exes in Battell Chapel he addressed the undergraduates on the subject. He made

"There is in some parts of the college

nmunity an excitement concerning smallpox which is not warranted by the facts. From the first the authorities have developed; one at the colony on Hill Hous Avenue, the other at 113 Wall Street. I v. however, of all the circumstances th authorities recommend that all students should be vaccinated. There is the right remedy and the sure one. The wrong rem-edy is to run away. If you have not the disease in your system, vaccination make you safe. In the very improb contingency that any of you has the dis-cases in his system, running away will not protect him. Least of all will the univerty countenance any such mistaken policy y contemplating the suspension of any

## part of the regular exercises."

A New Secret Order. WOODSTOCK, Va., March 19.-D. P. Magruder, Cashier of the Merchants and Farmers' Bank of this place, is the originator of a new secret and fraternal order which is known as "Sons of Lucrece." Its object is to protect society in general, but especially women. The ritual has been copyrighted and "Shakespeare Collatium, No. 1," has been formed here, with M. S. Koontz ruler and B. P. Hoover, as scribe, and a membership of about twenty-five charter members.

John A. Bingham Dead. CADIZ, Ohio, March 19.-The Hon. John A. Bingham, former minister to Japan, former Representative from this district, and

who prosecuted the slayers of Lincoln, died

here this morning.

Ask your druggist for Kretol.

## PREPARING A PLATFORM

nmons today Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Bryan and Leading Fusionists in Conference at Lincoln.

> An Outline of the Party Declarations to Be Made by the Nebraska Democrats-To Favor Free Coin-Policy of the Administration.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 19 .- T. J. Nolan, of Douglas, will be the Chairman of the emocratic Convention this evening. Bryplatform to be adopted this evening. It Mr. Bryan has not said so, but his com platform will touch these subjects: First-Unqualified endorsement of the

Chicago platform in its entirety. Second-A solemn declaration in favor

16 to 1. he meetings and assault the speakers.

In London peace meetings can be held

"The largers have a telegraphic and postioner policy of the present Administrative method of the present administrative Third-Determined opposition to the tion with reference to its alleged close understanding with Ungland.

Fourth-Absolute hostility to the policy of imperialism, in so much as it seeks dominate and control the inhabitants of the Philippines, this clause declaring that the Declaration of Independence, as applied to this Republic a hundred years ago, applies today to the Philippine Island population.

Fifth-arraignment of trusts in all forms declaring them hand and glove with the Republican party and calling upon the masses to strike the enemy before they are in absolute bondage.

nent men of his party in all sections of Sergeant Golden Said to Have Given

Populist party in Nebraska is trying to ers' best friend among in Republicant their country.

Populist party in Nebraska is trying to eas east friend among the Acquaintenas.

"No man who has seen them in battle, gain control of the State convention which General Collier is sure today that Golden

The middle-of-the-roaders are the sworn enemies of fusion with the Demoreaders, however, have organized quietly and will go into the State Convention to insist on the selection of delegates to Special Lines of Industry to Be Tied the National Convention who will stand for the nomination of a straight-out Popu-

strike of the machinists, now momentarily | Colonel Parker, the Kentuckian who | men accused of complicity in the assassiwas so prominent at the National Commitording to President O'Connell, of the tee meeting last month, and led the midstrikes carried throughout the large cities | Howard of Alabama will arrive today, and | could turn against his party. on these lines, manufacturers in each city with the aid of D. Clem Deaver, of Omaagainst fusion with the Democrats. This

On the other hand, J. H. Edmiston, No. Chicago Shipbuilding Company's yard. A letail of police from the South Chicago station has been asked for by the officials small minority, and that for the sake of small minority, and that for the sake of small minority, and that for the sake of narmony they would undoubtedly be excluded from the convention. Both factions are lived up for a bitter struggle, and whatever there is of ill-feeling is likely to

> This city is crowded with the leaders of he three branches of the fusion forces of Nebraska. Though the conventions to se. lect national delegates will not be con vened until night much interest centres in the various conferences being held. The fusion forces have also selected this occasion to celebrate, on account of its being Bryan's fortieth birthday and after the conventions this evening Bryan will deliver an address at the Auditorium. A singular feature of the conferences is the activity of Joseph Parker. He was in conference with Mr. Bryan last night and again today.

### AMENDS CIVIL SERVICE RULES. The President Makes Changes in the Present Regulations.

President McKinley has amended the Civil Service rules to provide that a person who is promoted or transferred from the classified service to a place in the una mere laborer or workman, may be trans ferred to the classified service.

Formerly persons who had been prome ed from the classified service to a Presiential position, which is outside the classified service, could be transferred to a classified position only under the reinstate nent in the classified service, who are trans ferred to the insular possessions to be retransferred to the classified service, even

transferred to the classified service, even though they are out of the classified ser-vice more than one year.

A further amendment allows the trans-fer from an excepted position to a position not excepted, where the person held the not excepted, where the person held the excepted position at the time of its classification or was appointed to it at a time when the position was subject to a competitive examination.

Previously only those persons might be transferred from excepted to non-excepted resilions where the position was excepted.

positions where the position was excepte at the time the person was appointed to i Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. - Census Office Examinati

Lowest bids here-Lumber and Mill- Think of it! Best Boards only \$1.60 more now, F. Libbey & Co. Work. A postal or a letter wins prompt reply. per 100 sq. ft. Call and see them. Frank Libbey & Co. OATH OF TAYLORITES

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1900.

Lives and Property Pledged to Sav Their Friends.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 19. - Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Capt. John Davis Col. W. L. Hazelip, and W. H. Culton, four of the most prominent Republicans in the State, charged with being accessories to the murder of William Goebel, were no given their examining trial at Frankfort today as was promised by County Judge Moore. When the prisoners were arraign. age and Oppose the Poreign ed at 11 o'clock his morning the prosecu tion asked that the cases be continu til Thursday as many witnesses could no e present until then.

The prosecution of these men and the expectation that the Franklin county grand jury will indict Taylor, United States Maran and a number of leading fusionists are shal James, United States Senator Deboe, loseted this morning and formulating the and other Republicans for conspiracy in connection with the Goobel murder has will be submitted in the manuscript of created an unparalleled situation in Ken-Bryan and will undoubtedly be on the pat- tucky with reached a climax today. In ortern of the National Democratic platform, der to meet and counteract the power of a secret organization which they allege panions have. It has been decided that the the Goebelites have formed in every coun ty in Kentucky to avenge Goebel's death, the Republicans today started the formation of an organization, simultaneously in every town in the State, to defend by all legal means, and by force if necessary, the Republicans arrested by the Goebelites. The following is said to be the oath each

the members swears to:
"Whereas our civil liberties have been ssaulted and a gigantic conspiracy has seauted and a gigantic conspiracy has een formed to persecute and defraud us f our rights, therefore, we, the underigned, do hereby organize ourselves into a Liberty League, pledged to preserve oth our civil liberty and the lives of our blow civil constructions. ellow-citizens who are made the captain who is to be selected by us

The most prominent Republicans in Kentucky are said to be signing this pledge today. They claim that the Goebelites have the \$100,000 reward to use in the persecution of Republicans and fully \$25,000 raised by their secret society. The Republicans will have an almost un-limited amount of money by Thursday. Three Republicans contributed \$1,000 each today. If the courts which are alleged to e partisans of Gobelism, convict men whom the Republi and below to be inno-cent, they will be released by force of arms by the Republican organization. They claim that the \$160,000 reward money will procure all sorts of perjured evidence for the Gobelites but the Re-publicans will take care of their innocent accused, they say, by force of arms. There is no telling what the present row will lead to.

## LEFT THE REPUBLICANS.

has joined the Goebel forces to escape arrest. "If he knows who the assassin is he should expose him at once," said Collier. General Collier called at the hospital yesterday to see former Representative Colson who killed three meu in January. He discovered Tom Campbell, of New York, the Goebel lawyer, a mountain leader and College Colson in coversal. ors, the Gobel awyer, a mountain eader, and Colonel Colson in conversa ion. This developed a sensational situa ion, as Colonel Colson is one of the Re tion, as Colonel Colson is one of the Re-publican leaders. Colson refused to make any explanation. Golden, who is alleged to have turned State's evidence and to have exposed here resterday to Goebel attorneys details of a plot to assassinate Goebel, spent last night in Richmond. He will return to Lexington today. He went to Richmond to secure further testimony against the

# The Delegates Elected Today in

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 19.-The City epublican Convention met at noon today Serepta Hall, and was called to order by Chairman Joseph L. Crupper. The folto attend the Congressional convention which meets at Warrenton on March 21 Park Agnew, Marshall L. King, R. P. W. Garnett, J. M. Buckner, and T. M Wat-

purpose of this convention is to select delegates to attend the State Conven-tion which meets in Norfolk on April 10 for the purpose of electing delegates to the

## FOUND DEAD IN THE SNOW.

A Washington Negro I erishes Near Norwood, Wil.

SANDY SPRINGS, Md., March 19.-Ellah Hackett, colored, aged twenty-one cars, was found frozen to death about half a mile from Norwood Postoffice Satarday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Ernes regg, farm tenant of Thomas Waters. Hackett came up from Washington Thursday afternoon on farm wagons rearning from the city and was seen as Norwood about 7 o'clock in a very intexiated condition. He started for the farm of J. Janney Shoemaker, by whom he was employed as a farm laborer. He was found on the side of the road lying on his face where he had evidently lain down in the snow and gone to sleep. The snow, which fell rapidly Thursday night, almost comclassified service, other than a position as pletely covered him, watch explains why he was not discovered earlier. Two baskets were found near the corpse, one coniquor, the other a number of presents he had purchased, to be taken to a wedding he had expected to attend Thursday night Acting Coroner A. F. Fairall, of Sandy pring, summoned the following jury of inquisition: James F. Turner, foreman; Harry Turner, Clarence Carroll, William J. Adler, Herbert Alder, Maurice Bready, Ernest Gregg, Alexander Rabbitt, Walter A. Lindsay, Samuel Forman, Eli Thomas, and Burgess Carroll. The three latter are colored men. They rendered the following verdict: "That Hackett came to his death from exposure." A few days ago Hackett was held on

charge of laurder with the six colored men who are now serving term! In pentientiary for murder of Clarence Thornton at Sharp Street African Methodist Church of Sandy Spring, in a general riot, but he was ac

Friendly corner for carpenters. Lumber, Millwork, Hardware in We keep prices down on Lumber. We keep everything you need. 6th and N. Y. ave. endless variety-all ready to use. F. Libbey & Co. Try us, Mail your lists for bid. 6th and N. Y. av. | rise in pr

## BEVERIDGE TO THE FRONT

He Offers a Free Trade Amendment to the Porto Rican Bill.

It Embraces a Declaration That the Constitution Is Not Extended Over the Island Colony-A Claim That the Proposition Harmonizes With the Views of the President.

In the Senate today Mr. Beveridge proposed an amendment to the Porto Rican Tariff bill, providing for free trade between the United States and the island, but coupling with it a declaration that the Constitution of the United States is not extended over Porto Rico. It reads:

"All articles coming into the United States from Porto Rico, or going into Porto Rico from the United States shall be admilied free of duty; but this act shall not be construed as extending the Constitution of the United States, or any part thereof, over Porto Rico; and it is hereby declared that the Constitution of the United States is not extended over Porto Rico."

In connection with the amendment Mr Beveridge said that Congress had followed the President's suggestion appropriating \$2,000,000 for the immediate relief of Porto Rico, which was more than the House bill would have given the Island in the entire two years of its life.

"This," he continued, "removes the reason which members had for voting for the bill and restores us to the position anprinciples involved we are in entire harmony with the President. The object of my amendment is the same as that of Senator Davis' amendment, but the latter extends all of the taxation and revenue provisions of the Constitution over Porto Rico, and when any part of the Constitution is extended it is there forever. It may be that experience will demonstrate that we shall want to change the laws of taxation of Porto Rico, and if so I fear that the extension of the taxing provisions of the Constitution would prevent us. On all questions of power Congress should be left with an absolutely free and unshack-

## PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Bill. In the Senate today a bill was passed to

authorize the Secretary of the Navy to loan

naval equipments to military schools on in-The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial appropriation bill was taken up. As it sed the House it carried \$23,889,995. As

passed the House it carried \$2.5,85,350. As reported from the Senate Committee on Appropriations it carries \$24,155,800. The appropriations for the current fiscal year were \$23,843,374; and for the fiscal year 1899, \$21,089,762. The amount appropriated for the Senate is \$1,156,831; for the House \$2,855,556; for the Treasury Department \$3,384,372; for the Internal Revenue \$4,-260,000; for the War Department \$2,044,146; for the Navy-Department \$489,128; for the Interior Department \$4,801,124 and for the nent \$4,801,124, and for the

133 printed pages having occupied one

#### THE TARIFF BILL'S FATE. Evidences of Anxiety Apparent at the White House.

That the Porto Rican bill now before the ty at the White House is plainly apparent, The three leading supporters of the bill, favoring the House tariff provision, Senaters Foraker, Allison, and Beveridge called upon the President this morning and was in each held a long consultation with him. Although no one of the three would admit that his visit had reference to the pending legislation, it is said that the object of the sits of Senators Foraker and Allison, at least was to report the results of their en-

Sengtor Foraker when asked what passed between Mr. McKinley and himself laughbigly replied: "Oh, I passed the time of day and enquired about his health. That

vas al Senator Beveridge, in reply to an en quiry about his conference with the President, on the Porto Rican bill gave the bill had already been discussed several imes. He declined to express an opinion as to the probability of its passage. He had not changed his views in regard to it,

and still agreed with the President.

Former Governor Campbell, of Ohio, accompanied by Charles Cassilly Ccok, of Cincinnati, was among the morning callers, Mr. Campbell said that his visit had nothmr. Campoel sale that his visit had nothing to do with politics; that he was in the city attending to several cases in the Denartments. He considered the prospects of Democratic success in Ohio this fall to be excellent. "Such measures as the Porto Rican Tariff bill and the Hay-Pauncefote ther of these measures means increased

## THE PRESIDENT INVITED.

Mr. McKinley Asked to Attend the Manufacturers' Banquet.

An invitation to attend the convention anguet of the National Association of Manufacturers at Boston, April 26, was today extended to the President by a subcommittee of the Citizens' Committee o taining a quart bottle nearly filled with | Massachusetts, headed by John Hopewell. of Boston. Mr. McKinley promised give his answer in a day or two. tary Long, who presented the committee men to the President, Representative Lawrence, Roberts, and Sprague, S. H

#### For Miles and Corbin. Senator Lodge today introduced a bill

aising the rank of the Major General Commanding the Army to the grade of Lieutenant General, and that of the Adju-tant General to a major generalcy.

For a Municipal Building. Mr. Mercer introduced in the House this afternoon a bill to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. to Old Point omfort. Newport News. Norfolk, and Virginia each. For schedule, see page 7. of a Municipal Building for the District out board as possible. The weights were of Columbia. The bill provides for the purchase of either of the following squares: 226, 255, 256, 292, 349, 380, or 461, note how much the ship keeled. The tests Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

## PORTO RICAN RELIEF BILL.

Senate Amendments Arouse Opposi tion in the House,

In the House today Mr. Cannon cal ip the House bill appropriating for the ise of the Porto Ricans the \$2,000,600 of ustoms duties collected in the United States on products of the island since the termination of the Spanish rule, and moved that the House non-concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. McRae moved concurrence in the Senate amendments.

Mr. Cannon explained the amendments o the bill made in the Senate.

Mr. McRae said the Senate bill did not upport the contention that the United States had a right to enforce the Dingley bill against Porto Ricans. Representative Bell followed in favor of

he concurrence. Mr. Ball said he did not believe the inarr. Bail said he did not believe the in-terview on the Porto Rican bill given out as from a member of the Cabinet, was au-thentic, as he did not believe that any member of the Cabinet was so lost to de-cency as to characterize the gentlemen who voted against the bill as "cracked

diticians playing on the sympathies of Mr. Moody and Mr. McCleary supported fr. Cannon's motion, They said the people f Porto Rico were favorable to the Tariff till, which they fully understood.

Swanson opposed a conference be-Mr. Swanson opposed a conference be-tween the House and Senate over the bill under consideration. The people of Porto-Rico, he said, were willing to share the burdens of the people of the United States in supporting the Federal Government, but they wanted to also share the benefits and privileges of the other citizens of the Uni-ted States.

## FOR SEACOAST DEFENCE.

The Appropriation Bill Reported in the House.

The annual appropriation bill for the support and extension of seacoast fortifications was reported to the House today. It carries a total of \$7,093,488 as against \$35,828,134 for the two sessions of the last Congress, including the allotment from the \$50,000,000 national defence fund during the war with Spain. The report of the committee states that the plan of seacoast fortifications recommended by the Endicott board would cost \$112,197,267, of which sum \$46,971,013 has already been expended. Toward completing the general plan the pres-

ent bill appropriates these amounts
Gun and mortar batteries, \$2,000,000;
pneumatic dynamite batteries, \$180,000; installation of range and position finders,
\$150,000; sites for fortifications, \$200,000; \$150,000; sites for fortifications, \$200,000; preservation and repair of fortifications, \$100,000; plans for fortifications, \$5,500; tools, etc., for maintaining and operating electric plants, \$25,000; sea walls and embankments, \$200,000; torpedoes for harbor defence, \$50,000; armament of fortifications, \$4,002,588; proving ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., \$62,100; Watervillet Arsenal, New York, \$18,890; Ordnance and Fortification Board, \$100,000; total, \$7,093,188.

## DISTRICT BILLS INTRODUCED.

One Authorizing the Metropolitan Company to Extend Its Lines. A bill authorizing and requiring the etropolitan Railroad Company to extend its lines on old Sixteenth Street was introduced in the Senate this morning by Mr. McMillan. The measure requires the company to extend its double tracks with

the underground electric system from the Eighteenth Street and Columbia Road. easterly along Columbia Road to the present Sixteenth Street northwest, thence north along Sixteenth Street to Park Street. By a special provision no cars may be switched in the streets after the expiration of two years from the passage of the act. Before this extension shall be constructed Columbia Road and the present Sixteenth Street is to be widened to not less than eighty feet, as the Commissioners may consider advisable, and the extensions are to be made within one year after the highways are widened as required berein.

regulate the transportation of prisone and to provide a separate court for children in the District of Columbia. The bill provides that prisoners or witnesses shall be conveyed to and from police statrials of children under sixteen years of that the District Commissioners shall proride a suitable place of detentoin for

convenient to the place of holding the The bill carries an appropriation of \$5,000

### o carry into effect its provisions. THE ANTI-TRUST LAWS. A Decision That Only Partly Sus-

The long-looked-for decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Waters. Pierce Oil Company against the State of Texas was announced today, the opini Treaty." said he, "are dangerous. They're ticklish things to handle, and the people are watching them closely. Sentiment generally in Ohio is against these measures.

The ratification or adoption of one or the one of the law officers of the Government one of the law officers of the Government. being read by Mr. Justice McKenna. In a limited way, it sustained the validity of one of the law officers of the Governmen who heard Justice McKenna, it did not and. The bodies of Private William H. touch the constitutional questions involved, the alleged illegal discrimination:

made by the laws referred to.

The case came to the Supreme Court,
June 22, 1898, and was argued for the Oil delphia, and for the State of Texas by torney General Thomas S. Smith, counse for the oil company, which is one of the constituents of the Standard Oil Company and included Elihu Root, Secretary of Wat and Joseph H. Choate, Ambassador Great Britain.

Insolvent Bank Dividends.

The Comptroller of the Currency today icclared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks, as follows: A first dividend of 70 per cent in favor the creditors of the First National Bank of Penn Yan, N. Y., on claims proved, amounting to \$80,958.03. A sixth dividend, per cent, in favor of the creditors of the nd Forks National Bank of Grand Forks, N. Dak., making in all 35 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$396,735.49.

## The Kearsarge Tested.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 19 .- The attleship Kearsarge had her inclining experiment at the shipyard yesterday for the purpose of testing her stability. the vessel clear of all men, thirty-five tons of iron were shipped on the port and the same weight on the starboard side, as far

were in every way satisfactory

# FORNEY TRIES TO EXPLAIN

The Special Prosecutor Returns to the Witness Stand.

Cocur d'Alene Mining Troubles Again Aired by the House Committee-Distinctions Between Military and Civil Authority-Men Practically Deprived of Their Rights.

When the Coeur d'Alene enquiry was resumed by the House Committee on Military Affairs at 10:30 this morning, Mr. Forney, special prosecutor for Shoshone county, Idaho, returned to the witness stand and his examination was continued by Mr. Hay of Virginia, neither Mr. Lentz nor Mr. Sulzer being present at the time

the committee met. Mr. Hay read the statute of Idaho which provides that the Governor of the State might, in case of insurrection, call out the State troops. He wanted to know of the witness whether, when the Federal troops went into Idaho, the President of the United States was the commander of those troops or whether they were under the command of the State authorities; that is, whether General Merriam or Bartlett Sinclair was responsible for the regulations enforced by the military in

It was not easy to find the line dividing the authority between the State authorities and the officers of the Federal troops. Though the witness could not be comclear at least to the spectators that the Federal troops acted mainly under the orders of the State authorities; that is, that General Merriam surrendered his authority to the State authorities and

authority to the State authorities and allowed them to command the troops. The witness could not find any warrant in law for this transfer of authority. Neither could he cite a precedent where martial law had been as long continued

as in Idaho.

Mr. Hay continued to press the witness for the purpose of showing that the President of the United States could not delegate his authority as Commander-in-Chief of the troops to any State officers. He wanted to show that whatever was done by the Federal troops must have been done on their responsibility, and that they "shall not be allowed to cower behind the skirts of the State officers under the per that they (the military) acted under their orthey (the military) acted under their or-

ders."

When Mr. Lentz came in he forced the witness to admit that General Merriam obeyed orders issued by Bartlett Sinclair, the representative of the Governor. Mr. Forney said that Mr. Sinclair was both a

military and civil officer.

"Can you point to any law in Idaho under which an officer can be both a civil and milkary authority?"

Mr. Forney sought to explain, but his explanation was not clear to the speciators. His civil authority rested on statute, his military authority did not rest on statute.

"Then," said Mr. Lentz, "when he exercised military authority he exercised that authority outside of the statute,"
"He did."
Mr. Lentz sought to force the witness to admit that he

Mr. Lentz sought to force the witness to admit that his interpretation of the words, "civil authority," was that they meant both civil and military authority, but Mr. Forney would not directly assert to this, and a great deal of verbal sparring took place. The witness said that the Governor had delegated his military authority to Sinclair, but he was unable to point out any statute conferring upon the Governor the right to transfer such authority to anybody else.

Returning to the matter of the bull pen the witness said in answer to questions by Mr. Lentz that a number of men in the

those who were indicted, these indictments were never published.

The witness was questioned about the removal from office of the three county commissioners of Shoshone county. He did not know whether they were in Wardner at the time of the destruction of the Bunker Hill Mill. Neither did he know whether these commissioners were bers of the Miners' Union or any ctl

or organization.

Forney said he did not refuse trial to he men in the bull pen. He had refused to "Was this not a denial of the constitu-

They were held by the State authorities and I was not ready for trial."
"But even though you were not ready

The witness avoided a direct answer, but he fact stood out that anybody whom the

# I was not prepared to try the cases." At noon the committee took a recess.

MORE DEAD FROM CUBA. Soldiers Who Will Be Buried in Are

ne was even indicted. One of the leading reasons for this, which Forney gave, was,

The transport Burnside arrived at New York today from Cuba with the remains of a dozen soldiers who died on that isl Harpis and Perry Straghn, of the Tenth Cavalry, and of Private Frank Trott and John Hanson, of the Fifth Infautry, will be taken to Arlington Cemetery for burial. The body of Lieut. Frank W. Dunn, of the Volunteer Signal Corps, will be was accidentally killed by a tree falling

Carrying Soldiers' Bodies.

The transport Duke of Fife has arrived at San Francisco with the bodies of sixthe Philippines. Some of the hodies will be sent to friends and the others interred at Presidio, near San Francisco.

The following movements of naval ves-sels were announced today: Essex, arrived at Galveston, Eagle arrived at Key West Marblehead arrived at Marc Island, Vixen arrived at San Juan, Hartford sailed from Montgomery salled from Montevideo Bahia, Tecuniseh sailed from Washin for Norfolk, Dolphin sailed from Key for Havana. The Newark, stationed northern Luzon, Philippine been ordered to Hongkong, to monitor Monadnock to Manila.

Heavy stocks laid in before re

Most Superb Day Train in the World.